

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-5 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter set forth therein.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1-5. (canceled)

6. (new) A method for producing a specific antiserum that specifically binds antigen-stimulated lymphocytes, comprising:

i) performing a first immunization by immunizing an animal with a suspension of cells of tissue of a fetus of the same genetic line as the animal that is immunized;

ii) recovering spleen cells from said immunized animal and separating lymphocytes therefrom, thus obtaining a lymphocyte suspension;

iii) performing a second immunization by immunizing an animal of the same genetic line with said lymphocyte suspension;

iv) recovering an antiserum from said animals immunized in the second immunization;

v) adding cells of intact organs of said animals to said antiserum; and

vi) separating the supernatant from the sediments from the obtained suspension to obtain the specific antiserum; with the proviso that the fetus used is not a human being.

7. (new) The method according to claim 1, in which the separation of the supernatant from the sediments is carried out by filtration.

8. (new) The method of claim 1, in which the second immunization is performed as repeated administrations of the cell suspension over an interval of time.

9. (new) A method for diagnosis of a malignant tumor comprising:

- i) performing a sample test by
 - a) contacting a an antiserum obtained by the method of claim 6, 7 or 8 with a sample of a tissue, blood or other physiologic sample of a subject to be examined, and
 - b) detecting binding of antibodies of the antiserum to the sample; and
- ii) determining the presence of a malignant tumor by deviation of the test result from a control test.

10. (new) The method according to Claim 9, in which the method of immunodetection is an immuno-fluorescence test or an erythrocyte sedimentation test.

11. (new) The method according to Claim 9, in which an erythrocyte sedimentation test is used and a diagnosis of the presence of a malignant tumor is made when α is greater than or equal to 1.5 and

$$\alpha = \frac{\left| \left(A - \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} \right) \right| x X}{50}$$

wherein:

A is the index of the ESR of sample test,

B_1 and B_2 are indices of the ESR of tests upon control samples,

X is the maximum value of the ESR observed in the test.